House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 436

January Session, 2007

House Bill No. 7370

House of Representatives, April 10, 2007

The Committee on Environment reported through REP. ROY, R. of the 119th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 22a-477 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 (a) There is established and created a fund to be known as the 4 "Clean Water Fund". There is established and created within the Clean
- 5 Water Fund a water pollution control federal revolving loan account, a
- 6 water pollution control state account, a Long Island Sound clean-up
- 7 account, a drinking water federal revolving loan account, a drinking
- 8 water state account, [and] a river restoration account and a storm
- 9 <u>water innovation account</u>, which accounts shall be held separate and
- apart from each other.
- 11 (b) There shall be deposited in the water pollution control federal
- 12 revolving loan account of the Clean Water Fund: (1) The proceeds of
- 13 notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of

deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (2) federal capitalization grants and awards or other federal assistance received by the state pursuant to Title VI of the federal Water Pollution Control Act; (3) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (4) payments received from any municipality in repayment of a project loan made with moneys on deposit in the water pollution control federal revolving loan account; (5) interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the water pollution control federal revolving loan account; (6) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the water pollution control federal revolving loan account has been established and for the purpose of deposit therein; and (7) on and after July 1, 1990, and annually thereafter, any moneys forfeited to the state by any person for a violation of a permit which results in a discharge into a municipal sewage treatment system, as determined by the commissioner, which are in excess of the total moneys forfeited to the state for such violations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990.

(c) Within the water pollution control federal revolving loan account there are established the following subaccounts: (1) A federal receipts subaccount, into which shall be deposited federal capitalization grants and awards or other federal assistance received by the state pursuant to Title VI of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, (2) a state bond receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein, (3) a state General Fund receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein, (4) a federal loan repayment subaccount into which shall be deposited payments received from any municipality in repayment of a project loan made from any moneys deposited in the water pollution control federal revolving loan account. Moneys in each subaccount created under this subsection may be expended by the commissioner for any of the purposes of the water pollution control federal revolving loan account and investment

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

49 earnings of any subaccount shall be deposited in such account.

(d) There shall be deposited in the water pollution control state account of the Clean Water Fund: (1) The proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (2) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (3) interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the water pollution control state account; (4) payments received from any municipality as repayment for a grant account loan made with moneys on deposit in the water pollution control state account; and (5) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the water pollution control state account has been established other than moneys on deposit in the federal receipts subaccount of the water pollution control federal revolving loan account.

(e) Within the water pollution control state account there are established the following subaccounts: (1) A state bond receipts subaccount, into which shall be deposited the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein; (2) a General Fund receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein; (3) a state loan repayment subaccount into which shall be deposited payments received from any municipality in repayment of a project loan made from any moneys deposited in the water pollution control state account; (4) a state administrative and management subaccount into which shall be deposited amounts for administration and management of the Clean Water Fund which amounts shall be determined by the commissioner in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management; and (5) a state grant subaccount, into which shall be deposited (A) the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purposes of deposit therein; (B) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein; and (C) payments received from a

83 municipality in repayment of a grant account loan.

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

(f) Moneys deposited in the Clean Water Fund shall be held separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Investment earnings credited to the assets of such fund and to any account and subaccount thereof shall become part of the assets of such fund, account and subaccount. Any balance remaining in the Clean Water Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in such fund, account and subaccount for the fiscal year next succeeding.

- (g) Amounts in the water pollution control federal revolving loan account of the Clean Water Fund shall be available to the commissioner to provide financial assistance (1) to any municipality for construction of eligible water quality projects, and (2) for any other purpose authorized by Title VI of the federal Water Pollution Control Act. In providing such financial assistance to municipalities, amounts in such account may be used only: (A) By the commissioner to make loans to municipalities at an interest rate of two per cent per annum, provided such loans shall not exceed a term of twenty years and shall have principal and interest payments commencing not later than one year after scheduled completion of the project, and provided the loan recipient will establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loan; (B) by the commissioner to guarantee, or purchase insurance for, local obligations, where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates; (C) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the state if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds have been deposited in such account; (D) to be invested by the Treasurer of the state and earn interest on moneys in such account; and (E) by the commissioner to pay for the reasonable costs of administering such account and conducting activities under Title VI of the federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- (h) Amounts in the water pollution control state account of the Clean Water Fund shall be available: (1) To be invested by the Treasurer of the state to earn interest on moneys in such account; (2)

for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities in the amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement; (3) for the commissioner to make loans to municipalities in amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement for planning and developing eligible projects prior to construction and permanent financing; (4) for the commissioner to make loans to municipalities, for terms not exceeding twenty years, for an eligible water quality project; (5) for the commissioner to pay the costs of environmental studies and surveys to determine water pollution control needs and priorities and to pay the expenses of the department in administering the program; (6) for the payment of costs for administration and management of the Clean Water Fund; (7) provided such amounts are not required for the purposes of such fund, for the Treasurer of the state to pay debt service on bonds of the state issued to fund the Clean Water Fund, or for the purchase or redemption of such bonds; (8) for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities for the development and installation of structural improvements to secondary clarifier operations including, but not limited to, flow distribution mechanisms, baffle-type devices, feed well design and sludge withdrawal mechanisms. Grants under this subdivision shall be for one hundred per cent of the construction cost and not more than three million dollars from the fund shall be used for such grants; (9) for the commissioner to pay the costs for the establishment, administration and management of the nitrogen credit exchange program described in section 22a-524, including, but not limited to, the purchase of equivalent nitrogen credits from publiclyowned treatment works in the event that the account of state funds established pursuant to section 22a-524 is exhausted; and (10) for any other purpose of the Clean Water Fund and the program relating thereto.

(i) The Treasurer may establish such accounts and subaccounts within the Clean Water Fund as he deems desirable to effectuate the purposes of sections 22a-475 to 22a-483, inclusive, including, but not limited to, accounts (1) to segregate a portion or portions of the corpus of the water pollution control federal revolving loan account or the drinking water federal revolving loan account or as security for

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

revenue bonds issued by the state for deposit in either of such accounts, (2) to segregate investment earnings on all or a portion of the water pollution control federal revolving loan account, the water pollution control state account, the drinking water federal revolving loan account or the drinking water state account, or (3) to segregate moneys in the fund that have previously been expended for the benefit of an eligible project from moneys that are initial deposits in the account.

- (j) There shall be deposited in the Long Island Sound clean-up account (1) the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof, (2) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof and (3) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the Long Island Sound clean-up account has been established other than moneys on deposit in the federal revolving loan account.
- (k) Amounts in the Long Island Sound clean-up account shall be available: (1) To be invested by the Treasurer of the state to earn interest on moneys in such account; (2) for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities who undertake the construction of combined sewer projects which are found by the commissioner to impact Long Island Sound or which are part of a system under construction by a municipality prior to July 1, 1990, to mitigate effects of inflow on treatment processes and on Long Island Sound, provided such grants shall be fifty per cent of the eligible water quality project costs of such project and be made in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-478; (3) for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities for eligible water quality projects for which the commissioner has required nutrient removal to protect Long Island Sound provided the amount of the grant shall be twenty per cent of the eligible water quality costs and be made in accordance with the provisions of said section 22a-478; (4) for the commissioner to make grants to agencies, institutions or persons to conduct research related to Long Island Sound in

accordance with procedures established by the commissioner; (5) for the commissioner to provide funds for (A) sediment, dredging and disposal activities for Long Island Sound, including necessary studies, (B) physical improvements to coves, embayments, coastal wetlands and salt marshes in physical proximity to Long Island Sound and (C) harbor water quality programs to enhance the sediment and water quality of harbors, coves, embayments and wetlands of Long Island Sound; (6) for the commissioner to provide funds for the restoration and rehabilitation of tidal coves, embayments and salt marshes degraded by physical modification, development or the effect of pollution, following a feasibility assessment which shall form the basis for the commissioner's determination of eligible restoration practices; (7) for the commissioner to provide funds for laboratory development to aid analysis of water quality samples collected as part of the Long Island Sound ambient monitoring program; (8) for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities for each municipally-owned waste water treatment facility which discharges into coastal waters, for interim improvements to remove total nitrogen from such discharges in a manner which ensures that the total nitrogen load does not exceed the amount discharged during 1990, provided such grants shall be one hundred per cent of the eligible project costs of such projects; and (9) for the commissioner to provide grants on a competitive basis for demonstration projects to reduce nonpoint source pollution of Long Island Sound, following establishment by the commissioner of criteria for the awarding of such grants. The funds authorized for deposit in the Long Island Sound clean-up account pursuant to section 22a-483 shall, in addition to any use under subdivision (1) of this subsection, be expended in accordance with the following minimums: (i) For the purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection, not less than twenty million five hundred thousand dollars; (ii) for the purposes of subdivision (4) of this subsection, not less than one million dollars; (iii) for the purposes of subdivision (6) of this subsection, not less than three million dollars; (iv) for the purposes of subdivision (7) of this subsection, not less than five hundred thousand dollars; and (v) for the purposes of subdivision (8) of this subsection, not less than fifteen

185

186

187

188189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217218

million dollars.

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

(l) There shall be deposited in the river restoration account (1) the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof, (2) funds authorized by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof, and (3) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the river restoration account has been established, except that in no case shall the funds authorized to be deposited in this account from the Clean Water Fund exceed three million dollars per year.

(m) Amounts in the river restoration account shall be available: (1) To be invested by the Treasurer of the state to earn interest on moneys in such account; (2) for the payment of costs incurred by the Department of Environmental Protection for the administration and management of the rivers protection programs of the department; (3) for the commissioner to provide assistance to river committees established by municipalities for purposes of protection of rivers; (4) for the commissioner to make grants to municipalities or such river committees for the physical improvement and restoration of rivers degraded by modification, development or the effects of pollution, including but not limited to actions to (A) restore water quality, (B) provide minimum stream flows, or (C) restore or enhance the recreational, economic or environmental value of rivers and riverfront land; and (5) for the payment of costs incurred by the department of environmental protection for the physical improvement and restoration of rivers degraded by modification, development or the effects of pollution, including but not limited to actions to (A) restore water quality, (B) provide minimum stream flows, or (C) restore or enhance the recreational, economic or environmental value of rivers and riverfront lands by, for example, planting vegetation, removing physical impediments to river access, stabilizing stream banks, deepening stream channels, installing fish ladders and removing sediment; and (6) for the commissioner to make grants to provide

matching funds for riparian zone restoration projects funded under the federal Agricultural Conservation Program pursuant to 16 USC Section 590g et seq. Amounts in the river restoration fund shall not be used for acquisition of land or interests in land, for construction or maintenance of parking lots, or for construction or maintenance of boat ramps or other structures, with the exception of restoration or repair of historic river-related structures.

- (n) (1) The commissioner shall maintain a priority list of eligible river restoration projects and shall establish a system setting the priority for making project grants. In establishing such priority list and ranking system, the commissioner shall consider all factors he deems relevant, including but not limited to, the following: (A) The public health and safety; (B) protection of environmental resources; (C) attainment of state water quality goals and standards; (D) funds expended on water quality improvements; (E) consistency with basin planning; and (F) state and federal statutes and regulations. In dispersing funds from the Rivers Restoration Account, the commissioner shall give priority to providing matching funds for riparian zone restoration projects funded under the federal Agricultural Conservation Program pursuant to 16 USC Section 590g et seq., and regulations adopted thereunder. The priority list of eligible river restoration projects shall include a description of each project and its purpose, and an explanation of the manner in which priorities were established.
- (2) In each fiscal year the commissioner may make grants to municipalities and river committees established for river protection in the order of priority under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the extent of moneys available therefor in the appropriate accounts of the Clean Water Fund.
- (3) The funding of a project shall be pursuant to a project funding agreement between the state, acting by and through the commissioner, and the municipality, river commission or river committee undertaking the project. A project funding agreement shall be in a

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

form prescribed by the commissioner.

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

- 288 (4) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this section.
 - (o) There shall be deposited in the drinking water federal revolving loan account of the Clean Water Fund: (1) The proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (2) federal capitalization grants and federal capitalization awards received by the state pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or other related federal acts; (3) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (4) payments received from any recipient in repayment of a project loan made with moneys on deposit in the drinking water federal revolving loan account; (5) interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the drinking water federal revolving loan account; and (6) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the drinking water federal revolving loan account has been established and for the purpose of deposit therein.
 - (p) Within the drinking water federal revolving loan account there are established the following subaccounts: (1) A federal receipts subaccount, into which shall be deposited federal capitalization grants and federal capitalization awards received by the state pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or other related federal acts; (2) a state bond receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein; (3) a state General Fund receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein; and (4) a federal loan repayment subaccount into which shall be deposited payments received from any recipient in repayment of a project loan made from any moneys deposited in the drinking water federal revolving loan account. Moneys in each subaccount created under this subsection may be

expended by the commissioner for any of the purposes of the drinking water federal revolving loan account and investment earnings of any subaccount shall be deposited in such account.

- (q) There shall be deposited in the drinking water state account of the Clean Water Fund: (1) The proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (2) funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; (3) interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the drinking water state account; (4) payments received from any recipient as repayment for a project loan made with moneys on deposit in the drinking water state account; and (5) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the drinking water state account has been established other than moneys on deposit in the federal receipts subaccount of the drinking water federal revolving loan account.
- (r) Within the drinking water state account there are established the following subaccounts: (1) A state bond receipts subaccount, into which shall be deposited the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations issued by the state for the purpose of deposit therein; (2) a General Fund receipts subaccount into which shall be deposited funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein; and (3) a state loan repayment subaccount into which shall be deposited payments received from any recipient in repayment of a project loan made from any moneys deposited in the drinking water state account.
- (s) Amounts in the drinking water federal revolving loan account of the Clean Water Fund shall be available to the commissioner to provide financial assistance (1) to any recipient for construction of eligible drinking water projects and approved by the Department of Public Health, and (2) for any other purpose authorized by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or other related federal acts. In providing

such financial assistance to recipients, amounts in such account may be used only: (A) By the commissioner to make loans to recipients at an interest rate not exceeding one-half the rate of the average net interest cost as determined by the last previous similar bond issue by the state of Connecticut as determined by the State Bond Commission in accordance with subsection (t) of section 3-20, provided such loans shall not exceed a term of twenty years, or such longer period as may be permitted by applicable federal law, and shall have principal and interest payments commencing not later than one year after scheduled completion of the project, and provided the loan recipient shall establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loan, except to the extent that the priority list of eligible drinking water projects allows for the making of project loans to disadvantaged communities upon different terms, including reduced interest rates or an extended term, if permitted by federal law; (B) by the commissioner to guarantee, or purchase insurance for, local obligations, where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates; (C) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the state if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds have been deposited in such account; (D) to be invested by the State Treasurer and earn interest on moneys in such account; (E) by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Department of Public Health to pay for the reasonable costs of administering such account and conducting activities under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or other related federal acts.

(t) Amounts in the drinking water state account of the Clean Water Fund shall be available: (1) To be invested by the State Treasurer to earn interest on moneys in such account; (2) for the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to make grants to recipients in a manner provided under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act in the amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement; (3) with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Public Health for the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to make loans to recipients in amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement

353

354

355

356

357

358 359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

for planning and developing eligible drinking water projects prior to construction and permanent financing; (4) with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Public Health for the Commissioner Environmental Protection to make loans to recipients, for terms not exceeding twenty years, for an eligible drinking water project; (5) with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Public Health for the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to pay the costs of studies and surveys to determine drinking water needs and priorities and to pay the expenses of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Public Health in undertaking such studies and surveys and in administering the program; (6) for the payment of costs as agreed to by the Department of Public Health after consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for administration and management of the drinking water programs within the Clean Water Fund; (7) provided such amounts are not required for the purposes of such fund, for the State Treasurer to pay debt service on bonds of the state issued to fund the drinking water programs within the Clean Water Fund, or for the purchase or redemption of such bonds; and (8) for any other purpose of the drinking water programs within the Clean Water Fund and the program relating thereto.

- (u) There shall be deposited into the storm water innovation account (1) three per cent of any appropriation of seventy million dollars or more to the Clean Water Fund in any fiscal year; (2) funds authorized by the General Assembly for the purpose of deposit therein and use in accordance with the permissible uses thereof; and (3) any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or private, for the purposes for which the storm water innovation account has been established.
- (v) Amounts in the storm water innovation account of the Clean Water Fund shall be available for use by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the advisory council established under section 2 of this act, for the purposes of grants to municipalities to foster innovative municipal planning to control and

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400 401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411 412

413

414

415 416

417

418 419

420

abate storm water pollution of the waters of the state.

423 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Commissioner of 424 Environmental Protection shall establish an advisory council 425 consisting of representatives from municipalities, environmental 426 groups and financial groups to advise the commissioner on how to 427 utilize the funds of the storm water innovation account established 428 under section 22a-477 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to 429 achieve the greatest water quality improvements to the state's rivers, 430 streams and waterways.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	from passage	22a-477			
Sec. 2	from passage	New section			

ENV Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Treasurer, Debt Serv.	GF - Cost	See Below	See Below
Department of Environmental	See Below	See Below	See Below
Protection			

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill requires that 3% of any appropriation of \$70 million or more made to the Clean Water Fund (CWF) in any fiscal year must be deposited into the new account created in the bill. The bill's language is unclear because the CWF normally receives allocations of General Obligation (GO) bonds and not appropriations from the General Fund. If the provision is interpreted to mean allocations of GO bonds, it has no immediate fiscal impact because no additional GO bonds are authorized for the CWF program. However, to the degree that the provision causes bond funds to be expended more rapidly then they otherwise would have been, it may result in increased debt service costs in future years.

It should be noted that CWF projects are financed with: (1) a 20% grant-in-aid funded with GO bonds and (2) an 80% low interest loan funded with CWF revenue bonds. If \$70 million or more in GO bond funds are allocated, \$2.1 million in GO bonds would be reserved for storm water projects. This would result in a \$10.5 million reduction in CWF project funding composed of \$2.1 million in GO bonds and \$8.4 million in CWF revenue bonds.

The Governor's proposed capital budget authorizes \$140 million in GO bonds for CWF projects for the 2007-2009 biennium. Under the

provisions of sHB 7370, \$4.2 million would be deposited in the storm water account and funding for priority projects would be reduced by \$21.0 million.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 7370

AN ACT ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTION.

SUMMARY:

This bill creates and funds a storm water innovation account in the Clean Water Fund. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) commissioner must provide grants from the account to municipalities to foster innovative municipal planning to control and abate storm water pollution. The commissioner must consult with an advisory council the bill creates to do this.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

FUNDING THE STORMWATER INNOVATION ACCOUNT

The bill requires that 3% of any appropriation of \$70 million or more made to the Clean Water Fund in any fiscal year be deposited into this account. In addition, the account must receive funds the legislature authorizes for deposit in the account, and any additional money from any public or private sources, for the purposes for which the account is created.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The bill requires the commissioner to establish an advisory council consisting of representatives of municipalities and environmental and financial groups to advise her how to use funds from the account to achieve the greatest water quality improvements to rivers, streams, and waterways. The bill does not define financial groups or specify the number of members on the council.

BACKGROUND

Clean Water Fund

The Clean Water Fund provides financial assistance to municipalities for planning, designing, and constructing wastewater collection and treatment projects. The fund includes a water pollution control federal revolving loan account, water pollution control state account, a Long Island Sound clean-up account, a drinking water federal revolving loan account, a drinking water state account, and a river restoration account.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 30 Nay 0 (03/23/2007)